Polynomial Operations PRACTICE (version 24)

1. Let polynomials p(x) and q(x) be defined below.

$$p(x) = 8x^5 + 7x^4 + 2x^3 + 5x - 10$$

$$q(x) = -8x^5 - 7x^4 + 10x^3 - x^2 - 6$$

Express the difference p(x) - q(x) in standard form.

2. Let polynomials a(x) and b(x) be defined below.

$$a(x) = -2x^2 + 5x - 4$$

$$b(x) = 6x + 5$$

Express the product $a(x) \cdot b(x)$ in standard form.

3. Express $(x+1)^6$ in standard (expanded) form.

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4. Let polynomials f(x) and g(x) be defined below.

$$f(x) = x^3 + 12x^2 + 28x + 11$$

$$g(x) = x + 9$$

The quotient of $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ can be expressed as a polynomial, h(x), and a remainder, R (a real number).

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = h(x) + \frac{R}{x+9}$$

By using synthetic division or long division, express h(x) in standard form, and find the remainder R.

5. Let polynomial f(x) still be defined as $f(x) = x^3 + 12x^2 + 28x + 11$. Evaluate f(-9).